

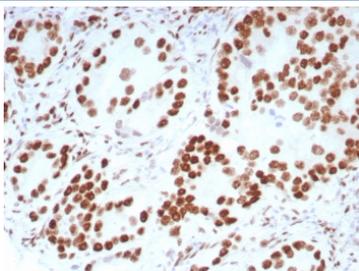
Androgen Receptor Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal DHTR/8698R / AR Antibody [clone DHTR/8698R] (V5362)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|---|--------|
| V5362-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V5362-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V5362SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

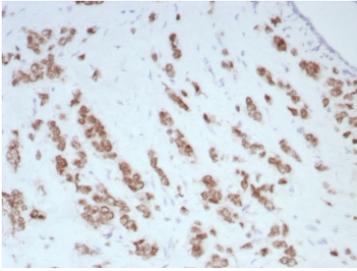
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG, kappa |
| Clone Name | DHTR/8698R |
| Purity | Protein A/G affinity |
| UniProt | P10275 |
| Localization | Nucleus |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT |
| Limitations | This Androgen Receptor antibody is available for research use only. |



Androgen Receptor Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal DHTR/8698R immunohistochemistry of human prostate carcinoma. Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma tissue stained with the rabbit monoclonal Androgen Receptor Antibody DHTR/8698R shows strong nuclear HRP-DAB brown chromogenic staining in malignant glandular epithelial cells, consistent with androgen receptor expression and the expected nuclear localization of this steroid hormone receptor transcription factor. Surrounding stromal cells show minimal staining, highlighting the predominance of AR-positive tumor epithelial cells within the prostate carcinoma. Heat-induced epitope retrieval was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min followed by cooling prior to antibody incubation.



IHC staining of FFPE human breast carcinoma tissue with rabbit monoclonal Androgen Receptor antibody (clone DHTR/8698R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Androgen receptor (AR), encoded by the AR gene and also known as nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4 (NR3C4), is a ligand-activated transcription factor belonging to the steroid hormone receptor family. AR mediates the biological effects of androgens such as testosterone and dihydrotestosterone by regulating androgen-responsive gene transcription. Androgen Receptor Antibody DHTR/8698R recognizes the AR protein and enables investigation of androgen receptor expression and localization in research studies focused on hormone signaling and prostate biology.

Androgen receptor functions primarily as a nuclear transcription factor. Upon androgen binding, AR undergoes conformational activation and translocates from the cytoplasm into the nucleus where it binds androgen response elements in target gene promoters. Detection with Androgen Receptor Antibody DHTR/8698R therefore commonly reveals nuclear localization in androgen-responsive cells, consistent with the receptor's transcriptional regulatory function. This nuclear staining pattern is a characteristic feature of AR-positive epithelial cells in androgen-regulated tissues.

In normal physiology, androgen receptor expression is particularly prominent in tissues of the male reproductive system. Strong nuclear AR expression is typically observed in prostate glandular epithelial cells where androgen signaling regulates epithelial differentiation, secretory function, and maintenance of prostate tissue architecture. AR expression may also be detected in additional androgen-responsive cell populations where steroid hormone signaling contributes to tissue homeostasis and cellular regulation.

In cancer research, androgen receptor signaling plays a central role in the development and progression of prostate cancer. AR activity regulates numerous genes involved in tumor growth, survival, and differentiation, and many prostate tumors retain AR expression even during disease progression. Because of this biological significance, detection of androgen receptor protein is widely used to study androgen signaling pathways and tumor cell characteristics in prostate cancer models.

The AR protein contains several functional domains including a large N-terminal transactivation domain, a central DNA-binding domain that recognizes androgen response elements, and a ligand-binding domain responsible for androgen interaction. These structural regions coordinate ligand binding, DNA recognition, and transcriptional activation of androgen-responsive genes. Antibodies targeting AR allow researchers to evaluate receptor expression patterns and cellular localization within tissues and experimental systems.

Androgen Receptor Antibody DHTR/8698R is a rabbit monoclonal antibody designed to detect androgen receptor protein in research applications. Detection of AR with this antibody supports studies investigating androgen signaling pathways, nuclear receptor biology, prostate tissue differentiation, and hormone-regulated gene expression.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Androgen Receptor Antibody Rabbit Monoclonal DHTR/8698R should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a portion of human Androgen Receptor protein (within amino acids 1-100) was used

as the immunogen for the Androgen Receptor antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Androgen Receptor antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

AR antibody, NR3C4 antibody, Nuclear receptor subfamily 3 group C member 4 antibody, Androgen receptor nuclear receptor antibody